## CRIMINAL TRIAL LIST FOR DECEMBER

Two Hundred and Thirty-six Cases Set Down for a Hearing.

FEW OF THE HIGHER GRADE CRIMES

Court Will Be Held in the Federal Building and Judge Gunster Will Preside During the Pirst Week and Judge Archbald During the Second -- Many Cases Had to Go Over Until the February Sessions.

The following is the criminal trial list for December sessions. court will be held in the federal building for two weeks, commencing Nov. Judge Gunster will preside during the first week, and Judge Archbald during the second week. District At-torney Jones has placed 236 cases upon the list and all cases not placed upon this list will be disposed of at February sessions, in the court house. The list is as follows:

FIRST WEEK, MONDAY, NOV. 30. 1. John H. Grady, assault and battery: Anthony Gallagher, pros.
2. Sherebiah Knappen, assault and battay; Sarah D. Lee, prox.

3. John Langan, assault and battery; Florence Sullivan, prox. Michael Nelson, assault and battery; Julius Moses, pros.
 James P. Kelly, pointing pistol; El-

James F, Keny, pointing pistor, in-len Henley, prox.
 Margaret Malone, malicious mis-chief; John Malone, pros.
 Mary Jane Stevenson, assault and battery; Cora Hall, prox.
 Reuben Williams, assault and bat-ing.

Renbert Williams, assault and battery; Margaret Harr, prox.
 Michael Philbin, assault and battery; Patrick J. Philbin, pros.
 H. J. Hover, assault and battery; Mary E. Hover, prox.

11. Patrick Dougher, assault and bat-tery; Louise Dougher, prox. 12. Stephen Bishok, assault and battery; Michael Tacko, pros.

13. George Cole, larceny and receiving; G. A. Tiffany, pros.

14. John Hermann, assault and battery; John Witkovitz, pros.
15. James Casey, assault and battery; Mrs. James Casey, prox.
16. Patrick Gilbride, aggravated assault and battery;

sault and battery; James Murphy, jr., pros. 27. William Palmer, statutory burglary; Angel Bartoni, pros. 18. James Zerfass, adultery; Willian

W. Simrell, pros. ry Gow, fornication; William W, Simrell, pros.

 Mary Gow, bawdy house; William W, Simrell, pros.
 Bromitzwov Kevitski, assault and battery; William Taraskavitz, 22. Peter Reiber, assault and battery;

E. H. Pickering, pros. 23. David McManus, larceny and re-ceiving; Frank Robling, jr., pros. Wallen Krouehuck, larceny and receiving; Clayton Clark, pros. 25. Samuel Smith, assault and battery

Abram Silver, pros. TUESDAY, DEC. 1.

26. Stephen Kazinski, assault and battery; Andrew Lukatch, pros. 27. Anthony Stockawitz, larceny and receiving; John G. Heffron.

pros. 28, Thomas Rogers, assault and battery; John Heffren, pres, 2. Daniel Farrell, assault and battery; Jellack Rosenburg, pres.

30. Thomas Judge, assault and bat-tery; Jellack Rosenberg, pros. 31. Emily Griffin, larceny and receiving; Arthur Lambert, pros. 22. Julius Vitzkoski, aggravated as-sault and battery; Stanislaws

Ozel, pros. C3. Mary Thomas, assault and bat-tery; Edward Walsh, pros. 24. Stephen Mackerel, fornication and

bastardy; Elizabeth Fitzsim-mons, prox. 55. Henry Richardson, aggrevated assault and battery; David H. Jones, pros. 36, Toney Marcell, alias Frank Jimbo

wounding; Hugh felonious Quinn, pros. 37. Toney Marcell, alias Frank Jimbo carrying concealed weapons;

carrying concealed weapons;
Hugh Quinn, pros.

38. P. H. McGreever, assault and battery; Thomas McCabe, pros.

29. Adolph Bratty, assault and battery; Rosa Souka, prox.

40. Frederick Phinney, assault and battery; Andrew Conlon, pros.

41. Paolo Torchia, selling liquor without license: Antonia Kausah

out license; Antonio Kourch, bn M. Albertson, assault and battery; Andrew Conlon, pros. WEDNESDAY, DEC. 2,

43. Frank Butzyak, assault and battery; Mary Butzyak, prox.
 44. Michael Scanlon, assault and bat-

tery; Abraham Glaizler, pros.
45. Patrick Mularkey, lareeny and receiving; John Devine, pros. 46. Frederick Shuman, assault and battery; Carlton G. Palmer.

47. Patrick Crolly, larceny and re-ceiving; C. L. Teeter, pros. 48. James S. Quick, assault and bat-tery; Pheobe H. Quick, prox. 49. Hannah Andrews, malicious mis-

chief; Bertha Rose, prox.
59. Clemon Arnold, felonious wound-ing; Joseph F. Hocking, pros.
51. Edward Day, malicious mischief to railway; James Durkin, pros.

52. Ellen Henley, assault and battery: 147. James Ward, malicious mischief to

James Kelly, pros.
53. Ellen Henley, assault and battery;
Bridget Kelly, prox.
54. John Henley, assault and battery;
James Kelly, pros.
55. Statistics.

55. Stanislaus Orzel, felonious wounding; Joseph Dean, pros. 56. Hattle McCard, assault and battery; Annie Dunn, prox.

57. Patrick Ratchford, jr., assault and battery; Mary Wilhelm, prox. 58. Yetna Kneadler, malicious mis-chief; Clara Weichel, prox.

Toefield Bendavig, disturbing public meeting; William Smith,

THURSDAY, DEC. 3.

60, Andrew Harwin, assault and bat-

tery: Michael Olszynski, pres. 61. Andrew Harwin, assault and battery; Alexander Olszynski, pros. 62 John F. Sheridan, assault and bat-tery; John McDonnell, pros. 63, William Leonard, larceny and re-celving; Margaret Callanan,

64. John McNicholas, Patrick Galla-

67. Peter Saviskey, Barney Raviskey, Adam Yonalonis, Joseph Prat-tish, assault and battery; Jo-

seph Ribisch, pros. 68. Felix Yonalonis, Michael Libanot, bisch, pros.

tery; Joseph Ribisch, pros. FRIDAY, DEC. 4.

prox. 72. James Murphy, assault and battery; James Clark, pros.
73. Mary Edwards, assault and bat-tery; John Jenkins, pros.

76. Maggie Quinn, assault and battery; Annie Brown, prox.
77. Patrick Sheridan, assault and bat-tery; Frank McGee, pros.
78. Thomas Weightman, carrying con-

79 William Loftus, assault and bat-tery; M. A. Dockerty, pros. 80, W. H. Greaves, discharging fire-arms with intent to kill; Will-iam T. Simpson, pros.

cealed weapon; Mary Daniels,

pros. 177. Anthony Caffrey, selling liquor without license; William Rud-SATURDAY, DEC. 5, 81. James Quick, surety; Phoebe H. Quick, prox. 82. Bryan Collins, surety; Catharine Collins, prox.
83. James S. Quick, surety; Phoebe H. Quick, prox. 84. Nora Joyce, surety; Alice Jordan, prox. 85, Samuel Smith, surety; Abram Sil-

ver, pros. 86, Mamie Smith, surety; Bell Win-E. G. Booth, pres. 182. Julia Dova, assault and battery upon public officer; Henry low, prox. 87. Max Burger, surety; Charles Stoudameyer, pros. 88, Kate Koprenskie, surety; William Burns, pros. 183. Michael Mehalick, assault and bat-Dougher, pros. tery; Andrew Philip, pros. 184. John Aroski, assault and battery; 89. John Murray, surety; Mary Williams, prox.

90. Thomas Murphy, surety; Albert John Goshinski, pros. 185, Andrew Kalezynski, assault and battery; Stephen Waletko, pros. Zeam, pros. 91. Joseph Miholkal, surety; Andrew 186. Vincent Krueger, Frances Krueger, assault and battery; John Rash, pros. Harwin, pros. 92. Frank Koprenskie, surety; William Dougher, pros. 93. Phelomena Wenter, Joseph Wen-187. Daniel Langowski, assault and batter, surety; Clementena Todes-

ko, prox. 94. Emma Egler, surety; Barbara Zemar, prox. 95. Ellen Baskaville, surety; Julia Ogden. prox. 96. John Davis, surety; Joseph Bennett, pros. 97. Daniel Hughes, surety; Patrick

Harrett pros. 98. Jacob Baltus, surety; E. S. Hand, pros. 99. Margaret Hobbs, surety; Patrick C. Connolly, pros. 100. George Kalato, surety; Mary Ma-194, Lizzie Davis, surety; Agnes Ruth-

holka, prox. 101. Thomas Weightman, surety; Mary Daniels, prox. 102. Hannah Andrews, surety; Bertha Rose, prox, 103. Fred Weichel, jr., surety; George

F. Warner, pros. 104. James Carden, surety; Lizzle Col-burn, prox. 105. Julia Hannis, surety; Celia Dougher, prox. 106. Jane Connolly, surety; Patrick C.

Connelly, pros. 107. Mary Reilly, surety; Mary Nalty, 108, Tony Spattsyers, surety; Mary E. Baker, prox. 109, Edward Hennigan, surety; Eliza Jane Martin, prox. 110. Edward Hennigan, surety; Henry

Martin, pros. 111, William Haggerty, surety; Patrick Corcoran, pros. SECOND WEEK-MONDAY, DEC. 7. 112. Richard Hicks, robbery; Bert Cis-

ço, pros. 113. Silas Miller, robbery; Frank Robling, jr., pros. 114. Thomas Hoban, assault and bat-tery: Llewellyn L. Bright, pros. 115. Joseph Shumalish, assault and battery; Frank Numasky, pros. 116. Anthony McKoolsky, assault and battery; Frank Numasky, pros.

117. John Swartz, assault and battery; Alice Swartz, prox. 118. John Schumsky, burglary; Anthony Calavets, pros.
119. John Schumsky, burglary; An-

thony Kartner, pros. aria E. Meyers, selling liquor without license; Daniel Healey, 120, Maria Surrovits, selling liquor on Sunday; Joseph Findich, pros. 122, George F. Miller, tarceny and re-ceiving; Frank Robling, jr.

codore G. Mayers, larceny and receiving; Finley Ross, pros. 124. George Marchell, assault and bat-tery; Mary Hennery, prox. 125. William Ruddy, assault and bat-tery; Michael Krottky, pros. 126. Annie Harwin, malicious mischief;

John Geriska, pros. Annie Harwin, malicious mischief; John Geriska, pros. 128. Adam Sercetski, fornication: Mathew Predofski, pros.

129. Martin Rollins, assault and bat-tery; Charles Burkofski, pros. 130. T. W. Hankins, assault and bat-tery; Charles H. Shedd, pros. 131. W. K. Rhodes, assault and bat-tery; Owen McAloon, pros, 132. Michael E. Devine, assault and

battery; John Gardner, pros. TUESDAY, DEC. 8. 139. Mary Burns, assault and battery; Andrew Kearney, pros. 134. Thomas Gibbons, assault and bat-tery; George O'Nell, sr., pros.

tery; George O'Neil, sr., pros.

135. Joseph Hughes, assault and battery; David J. Davis, pros.

136. Peter Gilleran, assault and battery; Kate Williams, prox.

137. Joseph Budelavitch, assault and battery; William Walters, pros.

138. Michael Coyne, assault and battery; Frank Rohan, pros.

139. Mark Willmington, defrauding benefit house; Jane Shoomak.

boarding house; Jane Shoemaker, prox. 140. Joseph Kinopeck, assault and bat-

tery; Clemons Veroski, pros. 141. Patrick McLaughlin, larceny and receiving: Lizzie Jenkins, prox. 142. Patrick McLaughlin, larceny and receiving: Mary Jones, prox. 143. Elizabeth Westpfahl, alias Elizalath Achler, bigamy; William

Westpfahl, pros, 144. William McLaughlin, fornication; William Westpfahl, pros. 145. William Jimes, assault and bat-tery; Victoria Dubernaz, pros. 146. Elizabeth Westpfahl, alias Eliza-beth Achter, adultery; Thomas

Leyshon, pros. WEDNESDAY, DEC. 9.

railway; Frank Silliman, Jr., pros.

148. Frank Brislin, malicious mischief to railway property; Con. Dillon, pros 149. Thomas

McDonough, malicious mischief to railway property; P. J. Kelly, pros. 150. David Criffiths, malicious mischief to railway property; Frank Silliman, ir., pros.

151. David Griffiths, assault and bat-tery; Charles Fox, pros, 152. John Murray, assault and battery; William Williams, pros

 John Murray, pointing pistol; William Williams, pros.
 Kate Koprenskie, obstructing exccution of legal process; William ougher, pros. 155. Frank Koprenskie, obstructing execution of legal process; Wil-liam Dougher, pros.

 James Igo, assault and battery;
 Thomas Coyne, pros.
 Michael Murphy, larceny by ballee; Mary Kelly, prox. 158, Seth Smith, assault and battery; William F. Morgan, pros.

William F. Morgan, pros.

159. Max Koehler, malicious mischief;
Joseph Karolon, pros.

160. Frederick Herman, larceny and receiving; Patrick Gibbons, pros.

161. Michael McGuire, larceny from person; Martin McLean, pros.

162. John Thisko, Peter Dulsky, Alex Thisko, Joseph Schults, Wlaidslaw Wonavits, Frank Percavits, riot; D. J. Duncan, pros.

163. David M. Jones, assault and battery; Eliza M. Jones, prox.

164. Henry H. Hades, larceny and receiving; Alice Roberts, prox.

165. Oram Spencer, attempt at rape;

165. Oram Spencer, attempt at rape; Henrietta Meister, prox. THURSDAY, DEC. 10.

 166. John Marshall, assault and battery; John Corley, pros.
 167. Frederick S. Rogan, alias Frederick S. Roland, statutory burg-lary; William Mason, pros. 168. Sarah Dougherty, larceny and receiving; John H. Grey, pros. 169. Carrie Getz, forgery; D. D. Evans, 72. Mary Edwards, assault and battery; John Jenkins, pros.
74. Margaret Jenkins, assault and battery; Benjamin Harris, pros.
75. William Walters, assault and battery; John Burke, pros.
76. William Walters, assault and battery; John Burke, pros.
77. Martin Miglin, selling liquor on Sunday; Edward Farr, pros.

172. Patrick Toland, aggravated as-sault and battery; Owen Gro-THANKSGIVING

173. Frank Mutesta, assault and bat-tery; Kate Fårr, prox. 174. Joseph Reese, John M. Reid, as-sault and battery; John Neat, OF METHODISM

Interesting Services Will Be Held at pros. 175. Morgan Howell, false pretenses: Bernard J. Murphy, pres. 176. Patrick Durkin, selling liquor with-out license; William Ruddy, Baltimore.

dy, pros. 178, Thomas Jordan, assault and bat-tery; Michael Butler, pros. 179, John McDonald, assault and bat-History of the Growth of the Church Which Had No Existence Prior to the Revolution -- The Efforts of Westery; William Stolz, pros. 180. John McDonald, robbery; William ley in Preaching the Doctrine of "Experience" .- Francis Asbury the Organizer of the Society of Metho-181. Peter F. Fox, assault and battery; dists in America.

> Today, the day before Thanksgiving the Maryland Historical society of the Methodist Episcopal church will unveil a bronze tablet on the site of the Love-ly Lane Meeting house in Baltimore where the Methodist societies of the United States signed their declaration of ecclesiastical independence, with the approval of John Wesley, and were organized into the Methodist Episcopal church at the "Christmas conference,"

tery; John Rassh, pros.

188. Mary Denihey, assault and battery; Daniel Denihey, pros.

189. Martin Mazel, Matthew Mehalick, assault and battery; Margaret Stroko, prox.

190. Stephon Chemickel, assault and 1784. The next day there will be Thanksgiving services at the Charles Street church, a beautiful structure, with a wealthy congregation, which is the di-rect outgrowth of the humble society of the followers of Wesley, who built 190. Stephen Choininski, assault and battery; Anna Choininski, prox.
 191. John Pulski, assault and battery; the chapel in Lovely Lane the year before the revolution. Under the flower-banked pulpit and sweet-toned organ Stanashus Ozel, pros. 192. Annie Semeion, larceny and re-ceiving; James Subrick, pros. the bones of Francis Asbury, apostle of Methodism in America, lic, in the church he founded in 1774, revered as the first circuit rider and bishop of a 193. Charles Lydon, surety; George Ferey, pros.

religious organization now numbering millions in its fold. The Methodist Episcopal church was 194. Lizzie Davis, surety; Agnes Rutherford, prox.
195. Winnie McLain, surety; Bridget McManman, prox.
196. Mary J. Hughes, Ann Jones, surety; Agnes Rutherford, prox.
197. William Rosser, surety; William H. Davis, pros.
198. John Love, surety; Mamie Dona direct outgrowth of the revolution. It had no existence anywhere prior to 1784. Wesley never contemplated the formation of the Methodists of England into a church, but called them religious societies of people belonging to many 198, John Love, surety; Mamie Donchurches, and receiving baptism and the sacrament from the ordained ministers of the established churches of England, Ireland and Scotland. He ney, prox. 199. Richard Gray, jr., surety; Sodina. Jones, prox. 200. Patrick Bohen, surety; Hannora was a clergyman himself, and opposed to the preaching of laymen down to 1844, when the innovation was begun by his recognition of the distinct "call of Thomas Maxwell in Bristol. He proof Thomas Maxwell in Isristol. He pro-hibited the performance of the priestly offices by the lay preachers altogether. But for the exigencies created by the revolution, and the cutting off of the authorities of England in matters ec-clesiastical as well as temporal, he clesiastical as well as temporal, he would probably never have sanctioned the organization of the Methodist Episcopal church in the United States. As it is, the formation of the church and ordination of ministers for the first time is a matter of peculiar interest to these cuttaids as well as those inside

outside as well as those inside the Methodist fold. THE EFFORTS OF WESLEY. By the year 1766 Wesley had been preaching the Methodist doctrine of "experience" for thirty years. There were lay preachers in all parts of British Island, and there were numerous chapels in the large towns. In 1766 chapels in the large towns. In 1766 Phillip Embury, a carpenter by trade, who had been a lay preacher in Dublin, had emigrated to New York and become a "backslider." He was recalled to his duty by Barbara Hicks, who told him that unless he preached to the followers of Wesley in New York and left them in the straight path of righteousness, God would require their souls of him on the day of judgment. Embury began to preach "in his own hired house" in the city to a half dozen

Embury began to preach "in his own hired house" in the city to a half dozen followers of Wesley. The next year Captain Webb of the British army, stationed at Albany, appeared at one of their meetings, declaring himself a Methodist, a convert of Wesley in London. In scarlet coat and gold lace, sword and top boots, he stood behind an improvised pulpit in Embury's house and preached a rousing exhortation. preached a rousing exh

quarters, and under the inspiration of Mrs. Hicks, a chapel was built on Golden Hill, now John street. The church laws did not permit dissenters to occupy a building exclusively as a place of worship, so living-rooms were placed for Embury and visiting the company of the primitive church feel. provided for Embury and visiting preachers. Mr. Embury himself made the pulpit, and in May, 1768 preached in Westey chapel for the first time to an audience of 1,700 persons. Neither he nor Captain Webb could administer baptism or the sacrament. The next year, Embury being but an unlettered man and not gifted with eloquence, the society entreated Mr. Wesley to send them "a man of wisdom," sound faith and a good disciplinarian, and with respect to money we will sell our coats and shirts to pay the minister's pass-

In response to this call Mr Wesley sent Richard Boardman and Joseph Pillmore as lay preachers, with £50 in money as a token of love and to help raise the debt on the chapel. John Sireet chapel was soon filled to over-flowing, and the windows left open so that the crowds outside could hear the exhortations. Mr. Fillmore took up the work in Phillach his beauty by Cantain work in Philadelthia begun by Captain Webb, and soon had a flourishing society.

LABORS OF STRAWBRIDGE.

In the meantime Robert Strawbridge had become an itinerant preacher in Maryland and had built the famous log meeting house in Frederick county. Two traveling preachers were working through the south, when, in 1771, Francis Asbury and Richard Wright arrived from England as missionaries—Ashbury destined to become the apostle of American Methodism, the organizer of the Mathodist Education organizer of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the originator of circuit riding, annual conferences and everything distinctive in church discipline. When he arrived there were only 600 avowed Methodists in the colenies, 300 in New York, 250 in Philadelphia and 50

in New Jersey and Maryland. Francis Asbury immediately began to carry the gospel into the remotest regions, establishing the first circuit and inspiring converts to take up the same mission in the wilderness. everywhere along the seaboard and back to the Alleghenies these lonely men, called of God, rode by day find preached by night, a horse and a Hible their only possessions. Refused a pul-pit, they preached on the court house steps or under a tree; refused shelter, they slept on their saddle bags in the open. The first conference was called open. The first conference that and fif-in Philadelphia for July 4, 1773, and fifty preachers responded, and scattered again to carry on the work according to the assignments made by Mr. As-

bury. In 1774 there were no less than five Methodist chapels built or building in Maryland, besides Mr. Strawbridge's log meeting house. Two of these were in Baltimore, one at the extreme of Fell's Point in the bay, and one in Lovely Lane, to be made menorable as the state of the council, which organized the church ten years later. It was located on a short street, which ran east and west, between South and Calvert streets. But the location was

more street.

There were two assembly rooms in Lovely Lane, where balls were given, and not infrequently the prayers and expostulations in the chapel were inexposurations in the chaper were in-terrupted by the scraping of the fiddle. Pious Methodists in sober garb were jostled by a beauty from some country mansion riding to the ball on horseback the valley for lighting the mines and in low gown and slippers and attendpulling cars and if it prov. a success
in this instance, of which there is no
doubt, it will find an extensive use.

many fine town houses in Lovely Lane,
and fashion resented the erection of 6.

rough wooden structure for dissenting

However, Francis Asbury laid the flowever, Francis Asbury faid the foundations of the now famous chapel in April, 1774, and in October of the same year Captain Webb preached in it, and all the aristocracy of Maryland turned out to hear one of the King's Own preach in scarlet coat, with his word across the orbits words the Ethle. sword across the pulpit under the Bible, for the officers of the British army were their uniforms at all times and in BRONZE TABLET TO BE UNVEILED all places. In March, 1775, Asbury inspected the structure, and in April the est in the city. spected the structure, and in April the conference met there, for the first time

in Baltimore. THE WAR CAME ON. Then the war came on. Four English missionaries returned to Enguand. Asbury steadily resisted the tendency to take sides, declaring that their busi-ness was to save souls and to serve no cause but Christ's. In the north Methodism was in hopeless confusion, the societies were broken up, the preach-Street chapel in New York was occupled as a barracks during the occupa-tion by British troops. In 1779 there was a schism between the preachers of the northern circuit and those of the south, owing to the fact that the preachers in Virginia had ordained each other

and began to baptize and administer the sacrament. This Asbury positive-ly forbade, and harmony was once more restored.

But new conditions were gradually forcing full churchly dates and authority on these lonely bearers of spir-itual solace into the wilderness. For hundreds of miles, in some places, they were the only teachers of the word of God. People desiring baptism could not obtain it, nor was there a parish minister or communion table. Brought its, they longed for these consolations of religion. They would gladly receive these at the hands of the Methodist itinerants. Not one of these men, who felt they were called of God, but were importuned by pioneers who must pass their lives unbaptized and denied the Lord's supper unless the Methodist could be authorized to administer

The end of the war brought a crisis. England no longer had authority over the newly created United States, either temporal or spiritual. In their dilemma they appealed to John Wesley. The whole case of the American societies was reviewed at the Bristol conference with the result that Rev. Thomas Coke, LL. D., presbyter, and Rev. Thomas Vasey and Richard Whatcoal, elders, were dispatched to Baltimore, bearing a letter from Wesley himself, giving them full authority for ordaining preachers and forming an episcopal body for the government of a Metho-dist church of the United States.

No more remarkable body of religious men ever came together in this country for a more momentous purpose than that which is known as the "Christmas conference," which met in Lovely Lane Meeting house in Decem-Lovely Lane Meeting house in December, 1784. Freeborn Garretson, an indefatigable preacher, traveled 1,200 miles in six weeks, calling the itinerants, and preaching as he went. So that in a day without railroads, telegraph, and with a meager private post, he gathered sixty out of eighty-one circuit riders, from New York to Georgia, and got them to Baltimore in time to meet Wesley's delegates.

gia, and got them to Baltimore in time to meet Wesley's delegates. Rev. Mr. Coke was a doctor of divin-ity. a clergyman of the established church, who had been created a presby-ter by Wesley especially for this mis-sion. Both he and Dr. Vasev had the clean-cut scholarly look of English divines who would countenance nothing irregular. Dr. Coke was felt to have the authority of a bishop, because Wesley had declared that he saw no difference between bishops and presbyters. he disliked big titles and preferred to designate Dr. Coke and Francis As-bury as "superintendents" of the American church.

YOUTHFUL PREACHERS. Nothing arrested the attention of the English commissioners more than the generally youthful appearance of these itinerant preachers. Most of them bore the marks of hardship and toil. Some of them had suffered imprison-ment for conscience' sake. Francis Asbury, nearly 40, was easily the senior The society at once became respectable hundreds flocked to hear one of his majesty's officers, and crowded a rigging loft on Williams street, hastily fitted up for services.

The congregation soon outgrew these stood the test of more than a century example of the primitive church, feel-

ing that they had primitive conditions to deal with. The meeting house in Lovely Lane was bare and rude, never having been properly finished, though used for nine years. A rough gallery was hastily constructed, and a good Methodist car-penter nalled some backs onto some of the benches, fearing the preachers would be exhausted by the long sessions. And they put in a huge stove, that was kept rearing with dry wood. One can imagine by this account how

barren of creature comfort Lovely Lane was in its ordinary state, with backless benches and no fire. When Dr. Coke unsealed Wesley's letter two Episcopal clergymen came in and invited them to all come into the fold of the established church, declaring their ritual and creed to be the same. "Yes, but our experience and practice are widely different," replied Francis Asbury, Wesley's English emissaries were labored with by the clergy, they were invited to dine by the Maryland gentry and it was even suggested that these by preachers might be properly ordained for frontier service. But the men of the Christmas conference had their declaration of independence written in the hand and signed by John Wesley, and they went on to bind themselves by ordination and the adoption of rules of

government. Wesley's letter was dated from Bris-

Wesley's letter was dated from Bristol, Sept. 10, 1784, and ran as follows:

To Dr. Ceke, Mr. Asbury and Our Brethren in America:—By a very uncommon train of provideness, many of the provinces of North America are totally disjoined from the British emgins and creek-ci linto independent states. \* \* \* A civil authority is exercised over them by congress and the state assemblies, But no one cliner exercises or claims ecclentastical authority over them at all. In this poculiar situation some theusands of the inhabitants of these states desire my advice, and in compliance with their desired I have drawn up a Britle sketch. \* \* The case is different in North America (a who had it is in England. Here there are bishops who have legal furbilities of miles there is none either to baptize or to administer the Lord's supper. \* \* \* I conceive myself at full factly, as I violate no casts and linear no many's right by appointing and seculated howers into the harvest. \* \* I fany one will point out a more rational and scriptural way of feeding and guiding these poor sheep in the had asked the English bishops to ordine of length and relused.) You are now at full these shoot of the had asked the English bishops to ordine or clergyman to go to this field, entire shoot of the had relused.) You are now at full these shoot of the had asked the English bishops to ordine or clergyman to go to this field, end they had refused.) You are now at full these shoot of the had asked the English bishops to ordine or clergyman to go to this field, end they had refused.) You are now at full these shoot of the had asked the English bishops to ordine or clergyman to go to this field, end they had refused.) You are now at full these shoot to follow the harvest. \* \* If any one will point out a more rational and scriptural way of feeding and guiding these poor sheep in the had asked the English bishops to ordine the had refused.) You are now at full these shoots to follow the had refused.) You are now at full these shoots of the full that the full tha the man asked the English bishops to or-dein one dergyman to go to this field, end they had refused.) You are now at full liberty simply to follow the Scriptures and the primitve church. We judge it best that you should stand fast in that liberty wherewith God has so streamly

in the course of a few years the lat-ter title was generally used. In the ten days the whole sixty members of the conference were ordained to various ranks and consecrated to holy orders. The ritual was adopted, the abridged liturgy according to Wesley, his collection of hymns and public prayer, and the Methodist Episcopal church of the United States was organized.

ganized.

it was sold and a new meeting-house built on Light street. In 1795 this burned down, and was rebuilt on the opposite corner, the ground alone costing \$15,000. On the opening of German street in 1869 the Light street church was torn down. A series of farewell meetings were held in the old building. after which the congregation purchased the church and parsonage on Eutaw and Charles streets for \$120,000. known as the Charles Street Methodist

Lovely Lane was obliterated by the changing of the streets at the close of the war. It took a careful survey to lecide on the spot where the birthpla of American Methedism once stood. The historical society of the church decided to mark the spot with an aprepriate bronze tablet for the instruc-ion of posterity. Some time in the uture it is not impossible that a status odism was in hopeless confusion, the societies were broken up, the preachers gave up their circuits. The John Street characle in New York was occurnot rechristen itself the Lonely Lane meeting-house. No other church in America can boast such illustrious parentage, and the revival of the name would mark it with enviable distinction.

## MARKETS AND STOCKS

Wall Street Review.

New York, Nov. 24.—The tendency of prices at the Stock Exchange during the early session was upward. Advances ranging from 542 per cent, were recorded. In the upward movement the high-priced issues such as Great Northern Preferred, Lake Snore and Consolidated Gas were most consolidated Gas were most consolidated and a part of the advance in the general list was lost. United States Leather Preferred was the particularly weak 8:00t, the stock fallink to 62%. Chicago Gas ran off to 75%. At the decline inside interests were buyers. Sugars was the most active stock and at the start the price jumped to 118%. The advance, however, brought out liberal offerings. Manhattan was also heavy selling down to 56% on moderate transactions. The general run of active stocks were not specially affected by the declines noted above and receded 52% per cent, the latter in Burlington and Quincy. Speculation closed steady, and quiet. Net changes show losses of 54a5 per cent, in Leather Preferred. Total sales were 159, 660 shares.

New York Produce Market.

New York Produce Market.

New York, Nov. 21.—Flour—Quiet, firm. Wheat—Quiet, firmer; No. 2 red store f. o. b., 974;9374;e.; ungraded red, 8538;e.; No. 1 northern, 913;e.; options closed finsettled at 19;23;e. over yesterday; No. 2 red January, 884;e.; March, 893;e.; May, 874;e.; November and December, 893;c.; Corn—Dull, easler; No. 2 at 294;e. elevator; 304;e. affoat; options were dull and unchanged to 4;e. lower, Oats—Dull, firm; options dull, firm, unchanged, Provisions—Firm, quiet, unchanged, Butter—Fancy firm; state dairy, Halbe; do, creamery, 134;242;e.; western dairy, 8a13e.; do, creamery, 134;242;e.; do, factory, 7a224;e.; Elgins, 22a225e.; imitation creamery, 1634a 16c. Cheese-Moderate demand, un-changed, Eggs-Quiet, less firm; state and Pennsylvania, 22a26e.; ice house, 1644a

Philadelphia Provision Market.

Philadelphia, Nov. 24.—Provisions were in moderate pobbing demand and steady. We quote: City smoked beef, Ital2e.; beef hams, \$17.50a18, as to age and brand; pork, family, \$0a10.50; hams 8, P. cured, in tierces, \$4a04c.; do. smoked, 10a11c., as to average; sides, ribbed, in salt, 49a44c.; do. do, smoked, 54a54c.; shoulders, pletic cured, 54a54c.; do. do, smoked, 64a65c.; plenic hams, \$8. P. cured, 54a554c.; do. do, smoked, 64a65c.; plenic hams, \$8. P. cured, 54a554c.; do. do. smoked, 64a65c.; bellies, in pickle, according to average, loose, 54a554c.; breakfast bacom, 7a75c., as to brand and average; lard, pure city refined, in therees, 5a5 c.; do, do, in tubs, 54a55c.; do, batchers, loose, 44a14c.; city tallow, in hogsheads, 34c.; country do., 25a34c., as to quality, and cakes, 35c.

Chicago Grain and Provision Market.

Buffalo Live Stock.

Buffalo, Nov. 21.—Cattle-Slow and un-changed; common to fair butchers' cows, \$2.15a3; fair butchers' helfers, \$2.75a3.25;

Oil City, Nev. 21.-Option oil and cred-

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

From the Times-Herald. Our presidential electoral system is a great stumbling block to thousands of voters who have never studied it, and it would probably surprise a great many people to tell them that neither many people to tell them that neither of electors in all the states. Strictly Major McKinley nor anyone else is as yet elected president of the United States. Yet such is the fact. The ac-

at the recent election? They voted for electors, who are state officers to whom s confided the duty of electing a pres-

tunl presidential election will not

124-126 Wyoming Ava.

"Small and Sure Profits, Often Repeated, Is the Foundation of Modern Success."

FOR TODAY and balance of week wa make the most liberal offering in our entire business career. We are receiving daily hundreds of cases of holiday goods that we must make space for by Dec. 1 or earlier. At the price we quote we feel confident the desired space will soon be uc-

125 novelty patterns that have been from \$4.50 to \$18.00; we have cut the price exactly in half. These goods must be

seen to be appreciated. 250 pieces double plaid dress regular price, 121gc., Reduced Price 29 pieces book fold crochet plates, 15c, grade, Reduced Price

5 pieces wool platts in bright combination of colorings for children's wenr, 35c, grade, Re-duced Price All of 35c, fancy dress goods, this lot contains all the desir-able shades, Reduced Price ...

25 pieces all-weol checks, regular price, 25c., Reduced Price.

All of our 55c, and 69c, fancy dress goods, in one lot, choice of any We feel it is unnecessary for us to say very much in reference to the values we give in the millinery department, as customers have long ago found out that we sell everything at the same close marginal profit that we do in other departments. It will pay you to see the trimmed hats we are offering at 98c., \$1.89 and \$2.98,

near this price.

25c, still continues. We have just received a manufacturer's entire sample line of children's fine silk and cloth bonnets that were purchased at 50c, on the dollar. We offer them to the public at the same liberal re-

duction. Your inspection is solicited.

than cost of material. 45 ladies fine boucle. Irish freize and Korsey jackets, shield front, half silk lined, worth \$10.00, Reduced Price

100 childrens' reafers sailor or coal collar, plain and mixed goods, braid trimmed, worth \$2.00, Reduced Price .........

One lot ladies' Jersey ribbed vests, fleece lined, long sleeves, worth 25c., Reduced Price..... One lot ladies' black cotton hose, worth 124c., Reduced Price.. One lot children's black cotton hose full seamless, w 124c., Reduced Price ....

PENNSYLVANIA

MATCHLESS IN EVERY FEATURE. CALIFORNIA

Three tours to CALIFORNIA and the PACIFIC COAST will leave New York and Philadelphia Jan. 27, Feb. 24, and March 27, 1897. Five weeks in California on the first tour, and four weeks on the second. Fassengers on the third tour may return on regular trains within aliamonths. Stop will be made at New Orleans for Mardi-Gras festivities on the second tour. Rates from New York, Philadelphia and points cast of Pittsburg: First tour, \$310.00; second tour, \$350.00; third tour, \$210.00 round trip, and \$150.00 one way.

FLORIDA

Jacksonville tours, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Phil-adelphia Jan. 28, Feb. 9 and 23, and March 9, 1897. Rate, covering expenses on route in both directions. \$20.00 from New York, and \$18,60 from Philadelphia. WASHINGTON

RICEMOND AND WASHINGTON

ballot for president and vice president. Three certificates of the ballot are made, one directed to the governor of the state, another forwarded by mall to the vice president of the United States at Washington, and the other

On the following second Wednesday should have full power to elect whom-soever they pleased, but since the for-mation of parties they have never exercised that discretion, but have voted

for the candidates the people designated beforehand. The term "college" as applied to the electors is not used in the constitution, but being convenient it first came into use to designate the state electors, as, for instance, the "electoral college" of Illinois. In recent years the term has been extended to mean the whole body

purify the blood, and the surest, safest, best way to purify the blood is by tak-ing Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One **True** 

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to

64. John McNicholas, Patrick Gallagher, assault and battery; Stanley Doer, pros.
65. Peter Savisky, Barney Ravisky, Adam Yonalonis, Joseph Prattish, assault and battery; Other

lia Ribisch, prox.
66. Frances Dominskey, assault and battery; Joseph Ribisch, pros.

assault and battery; Joseph Ri-69. Powell Yateman, assault and battery; Joseph Ribisch, pres.
70. Powell Dominsky, assault and bat-

William Cottle, Rose Cottle, mali-cious mischief; Eveline Cottle.

Bohen, prox. 201, Sophia Burkes, surety; Ella Reed, 202, Henry Bittingham, surety; J. H. Bittingham, pros. 203. Kate May, surety; Carlton G. Palmer, pros. 204. Annie Harwin, surety; Alexandra

SATURDAY, DEC. 12.

gan, pros.

Stolz, pros.

FRIDAY, DEC. 11.

Cleszynski, prox. 205. Andrew Harwin, surety; Michael Cleszynski, pros 206. Andrew Harwin, surety; John Geriska, pros. 207, Peter Thomas, desertion; Mrs. Peter Thomas, prox. 208. Charles Lydon, surety; George

Ferey, pros. 209, Annie Harwin, surety; John Ger-

210. John Marshall, surety; John Cor-

iska, pros.

ley, pros. 211. Ellen Higgins, surety, Maria Higgins, prox. 212. Bridget Higgins, surety; Ellen Higgins, prox. 213. Ellen Nelson, surety; Daniel Nelson, pros. 214. George Henry, Henry, prox.

Higgins, pros. 216. John Cobb, surety; Hattle Vall, prox. 217. T. W. Hankins, surety; Charles H. 218. Thomas Gibbons, surety; George O'Neil, jr., pros. 219. Thomas Gibbons, surety; George

215, Patrick Higgins, surety; Thomas

O'Neil, sr., pros. 220. Margaret Jenkins, surety; Belle Briggs, pros. 221. Hugh Mills, surety; Julia Grass, prox. 222. Michael Kelly, surety; Bridget Kelly, prox. 223. William C. Warner, surety; Sarah 224. Amleda Palmer, desertion; Carl-

225, Thomas Bromage, surety; Catharine Bromage, prox. 226. Patrick J. Hore, surety; Nellie Hore, prox. 227, Joseph A. Dolphin, surety; Jane Gallagher, prox. 228. Thomas Bromage, desertion; Catharine Bromage, prox.
hn Swartz, desertion; Alice
Swartz, prox.

ton G. Palmer, pros.

229. John

230. James Murphy, surety; Charles Pilger, pros. 231. John Swartz, surety: Alice Swartz, 232. Mary Ann Dougher, alias Mary Ann O'Donnell, surety; Mrs. A. F. O'Donnell, prox.

233. Jacob Wesser, Perry Wesser, surety; John Rooney, pros.

234. Charles Swift, desertion; Jane

234. Charles Swift, Swift, prox. 235. Charles Swift, surety; Jane Swift, 236. Kate Duffy, Joseph Duffy, surety;

Catharine Duffy, prox. **NEW RAILROAD PROJECT.** 

Steam Road May Be Built from Scranton to Reach Tidewater. On Monday a corps of surveyors began at Matamoras surveying for a steam railroad down the Delaware. Their movements were marked with secrecy, and all attempts to get any information regarding the project were unavailing. All the knowledge ob-tained was that by Saturday they yould be in a position to furnish the

newspapers with the desired informa-tion, but did not care for any publicity in the matter until their plans were It is said that the surveyors are acting in the interests of the New York Traction company, and that the plan is to run a steam railroad from the coal fields at Scranton passing through the southern portion of Wayne county, Green township in Pike, and then to Milford by way of Chucktown and thence up the valley to Matamoras, where the road will cross the Delaware river and across the Eric railroad by

trestle and connect with the Port Jervis, Monticello and New York rail-The report that the road is to run from Milford fo Scranton emanates from Milford, although the people there do not seem to have much faith in the enterprise. The Chucktown route to enterprise. The Chucktown route to Scranton, however, is on the line of the old survey of the Eric Railroad com-pany, which was made by Major Seymour before the Erie came to Port Jervis, about 1840, and is stated to be

ELECTRICITY FOR HOISTING COAL. Being Utilized in the Hanover Mines of the D., L. W. Co.

a feasible one.—Stroudsburg Times.

A novel venture is being made in hoisting apparatus at the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western mines at Hanover. A new dynamo has been put up which will operate motors beneath surface. sunk, one in the Ross vein in the tun-nel and the other in the Red Ash vein in the same mine. Both slopes will follow the pitch of the coal and will go down a distance of 2,800 feet into what is known as a basin. The coal from these slopes will be hoisted by means of electricity. Motors

tus to be used in this section for hoist-ing purposes. Electricity, has been used in the mines in various parts of

Two slopes are to be will be placed in the tunnel at the top of the slopes and the current will be furnished by the dynamo on the out-side. This is the first electric appara-

a good one at the time, being in the center of a large population near Balti-

At this time Baltimore had only 6,000 lident and vice president. These elections do not assemble together in one large national gathering and there cast their votes for the candidates of their operate

Wall Street Review.

Scranton Board of Trade Exchange Quotations .- All Quotation Based en Par of 100.

18c.; western fresh, 22a2ic.; do. case 5; Southern, 21a22igc.; limed, 15iga16c Philadelphia Provision Market.

There Are Really Forty-five Separate Electoral Colleges.

place until the second Monday of January next. Who, then, did the people vote for

25e They cannot be duplicated anywhere for

80

15c

The sale of 121 ge, ribbons that are worth

All of our fine imported hats at less

50 dozen men's merino shirts and drawers, in grey and white, all sizes, cheap at 35c., Reduced Price

5 dozen superior quality men's fleece lined underwear, worth Reduced Price

LEBECK & CORIN

81/20

RAILROAD COMPANY. Personally-Conducted Tours

Tours, each covering a period of three days, will leave New York and Philadelphia Dec. 29, 1896, Jan. 21, Feb. II, March II, Aprel I and Z. and May II, 1897. Rates, including transportation and two days accommodation at the best ashinated notes, \$13.59 from New York, and \$11.50 from Philadelphia.

OLD POINT COMFORT TOURS Returning Direct or Via

will leave New York and Philadelphia, thee, 25, 1896, Jan. 28, Feb. 20, March 18, and April 15, 1897.

For defailed libraries and other information, apply at ticket agencies, or address George W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent, Broad Street station, Philadelphia. choice, but each body of state electors meets at its own state capital on the accord Monday of January succeeding the November election and votes by

sent by messenger to the vice presiin February the vice president, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives jointly assembled, opens these certificates, and, tellers being appointed, the state of the vote is amounced. Without further declaration the candidates having a majority of the electoral votes for president and vice president become entitled to those offices on the following 4th of March. It was the intention of the framers of the constitution that the electors

colleges, each independent of all the rest, and each voting on the dar appointed in its own state. THE WAY TO CURE catarrh is to

Blood Purifier.